Occupational Therapy Interventions to Prevent Opioid Relapse: Clinical and Cost-Effectiveness and Guidelines
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**Acknowledgments:**

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**About CADTH:** CADTH is an independent, not-for-profit organization responsible for providing Canada’s health care decision-makers with objective evidence to help make informed decisions about the optimal use of drugs, medical devices, diagnostics, and procedures in our health care system.
Research Questions

1. What is the clinical effectiveness of occupational therapy interventions to prevent relapse of opioid use in patients with chronic pain or opioid dependence?
2. What is the cost-effectiveness of occupational therapy interventions to prevent relapse of opioid use in patients with chronic pain or opioid dependence?
3. What are the evidence-based guidelines regarding occupational therapy interventions to prevent relapse of opioid use in patients with chronic pain or opioid dependence?

Key Findings

No relevant literature was identified regarding occupational therapy interventions to prevent relapse of opioid use in patients with chronic pain or opioid dependence.

Methods

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library, University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2012 and June 28, 2017. Internet links were provided, where available.

Selection Criteria

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Selection Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Adults patients who have previously used opioids to manage chronic pain; Adult patients with opioid dependence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>Occupational therapy interventions (e.g., assessment of substance use, reorganizing daily routines, interest inventory, identify work-related goals, create an action plan for goals, link to community resources, job site visits, advocating for required job modifications/accommodations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparator</td>
<td>Q1-Q2: Opioids; No treatment/placebo/wait list; Q3: No comparator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcomes</td>
<td>Q1: Clinical benefits and harms (e.g., pain, physical function, social function [including return to school or work], emotional and psychological functioning [e.g., anxiety, depression, sleep], health-related quality of life, opioid use, opioid prescribing practices); Q2: Cost-effectiveness outcomes (e.g., incremental cost per QALY or health benefit gained); Q3: Evidence-based guidelines and recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Designs</td>
<td>Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, economic evaluations, evidence-based guidelines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results
No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, economic evaluations, or evidence-based guidelines were identified regarding occupational therapy interventions to prevent relapse of opioid use in patients with chronic pain or opioid dependence.

References of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

Overall Summary of Findings
No relevant literature was identified regarding occupational therapy interventions to prevent relapse of opioid use in patients with chronic pain or opioid dependence; therefore, no summary can be provided.

References Summarized
Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified.

Randomized Controlled Trials
No literature identified.

Non-Randomized Studies
No literature identified.

Economic Evaluations
No literature identified.

Guidelines and Recommendations
No literature identified.
Appendix — Further Information

Systematic Reviews - Opioid Dependence/Relapse in Population Not Specified


Non-Randomized Studies - Opioid Dependence/Relapse in Population Not Specified


Review Articles


Alternate Population


Additional References
